MUSICAL NOTES.

The third concert of the New-York Phil-
harmonic Club will take place to morrow evening in Chickering Hall. Following is the programme:
Chorin
Trie, G minor, op. 8. Piano, Mrs Agnes Morgan.
a "Das Wirthshaus"; Schubert
Chickering 1. September 1. Chopin Print, G minor, op. 8. Chopin Print, G minor, op. 8. Chopin Songle 1. September 1. Septe
Consis for Build,
Engene Welher. Toward
Songs, troin the Spanish
Quartet, op. 41, No. 3 Schumann

The success of the experiment of giving concerts of high class but easily comprehended music, for young people, was demonstrated on Saturday afternoon. In Steinway Hall Mr. Thomas's orchestra entertained an audience that was both numerous and excellent in character. The programme was made up of piece species. The programme was manually of pieces usually species of as popular, and included some of the ballet music from Gluck's "Orpheus," the adiogretio from Beethoven's Eighth Symphony, the overtures to "The Magic Flute" and "William Tell," and other pleasing compositions. The vocalists were Miss Ella Earle and Frant Remmertz.

POLITICAL TOPICS IN TRENTON.

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES FOR THE CONTROLLER-SHIP-PREPARATIONS FOR ABBETT'S INAUGURA-

THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] the Senate to go info joint meeting a year ago, State Controller Anderson, Republican, held over. The objections of the Senate at the time were partly founded upon a breach of courtesy on the part of the House and partly on other matters which were not publicly disscussed. The Legislature is still Democratic on joint ballot and the question of a joint meeting is a living issue this session. The Democratic nominee for Controller last year was Alderman James F. Connelly, of Newark, whose selection gave great dissatisfaction to certain members of his party. Mr. Councily has a mortgage on the nomination this year, which he has begun to dose, with prospects which he declares to be highly flattering. There is in the city of Newark a man who proposes to put a veto on Mr. Connelly's aspirations. His name is "Honest" Andrew Albright, the adjective having been bestowed upon him by certain admiring friends, who for six years have been anxious to see Mr. Albright Congress or the Governor's chair, Mr. Abright went to Trenton last fall as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor and was defeated by Leon Abbett. Among those whose aid Mr. Albright expected but failed to received was Abderman Connelly, and it was announced in No sark immediately after the election that Mr. Connelly would be made to suffer the penalty of his opposition. Mr. Abbright has from time to time given forth vague utterances, which has from time to time given forth vague utterances, which has from time to time given forth vague utterances, which has from time to time given forth vague utterances, which has from time to time given forth vague utterances, which has from time to time given forth wague utterances, which has the become more definite, and the announcement is made here that a resolution will soon be offered in the State Sen ate for an investigation of the manner in which Mr. Connelly obtained the cancus nomination a year ago. It will, it is said, premise that rumors of a discreditable nature are affont and require contradiction or confirmation at the hands of a moral and justly indignant Legislature, such as that now assembled at Trenton. Mr. Connelly has met all the charges with a statement that he was prepared to repel them as soon as they assumed a famigible form. The sensational effects of the resolution would be remarkable, and action is awaited with deep interest, especially, it is said, by a baker's dozen of the members of the Legislature of 1883.

The imagination of Governor-elect Abbett on Tuesday, is expected to draw the largest crowd ever seen at Trenton on a similar occasion. The committee's invitations are out and cover a wast number of big and little men throughout the State, and there will be some attempt to got notables of other States to lend their presence to the occasion. The hangural address is awaited with remarkable hie interest. Mr. Abbett has an emphatic way of saying things and has shown no fear of trotting along in piaces where political an reis mignifer to tread. The labors of the week in the Legislature will be light. was defeated by Leon Abbett. Among those

LORD AND LADY BULY ENTERTAINED.

Washington, Jan. 13 .- An elegant breakast was given, Friday, in the Naval Committee room o the Senate, by Senator Hale to Lord and Lady Bury and their daughters, the Misses Kepple. Mrs. Robeson pre-glded, in the absence of Mrs. Hale, who was kept at home by the iliness of her children. Other ladies assisting in the entertainment were Mrs. John Davis, Mrs. Archibale Hopkins, Mrs. Everett Wise, Miss Wise and Miss Silabee. Benators Anthony, Bayard, Logan, Lamar, Frye and Others were present.
Senator Hale's children have measles, and Mrs. Hale has been compelled to give up all social duties and remain plosely at home for several days.

RAPID TRANSITIN CHICAGO.

The Rapid Transit Commissioners arrived in this city last evening from Chicago and expressed themselves as much pleased with the working of the pable railroad in that city. They examined it closely on Friday, riding along its entire length and making special inquiry concerning the method of operating it and the cess of the enterprise since the first car was run two years ago. The man-holes occurring at stated intervals along the entire route were opened for their inspection, and there they saw the cable running over wheels of Different diameter revolving on a single axis. It is by means of these wheels that the rate of speed is reguated from four to over nine miles an hour. They also looked into the stationary engine-house They also looked into the stationary engine-house where the entire road is operated. The president of the Board, Daniel Drake Smita, said: "The road seems to work as well as any horse-railroad. Every facility was given us for examining it by the president, Mr. Holnes, who is also president of a street-car railroad in Chicago, and who says that the cable road works much more easily and inexpensively, and is more easily managed."

The facility with which the cars could be stopped in case of accordant to the cable excited special admiration. When the cable from any cause breaks, it automatically causes a bell to strike in the engine-house as a signal for stopping the machinery at once. This and other features of the system were demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Comitissioners. Saturday was spent by them in visiting Pullmanville, and at five o'clock in the afternoon they leparted for New-York.

NO NEWS OF CHARLES DELMONICO.

Little was accomplished yesterday in the tearch for Charles Delmonico. Police Captain Williams was away all day following up a clew which was given to him on Saturday. An hour and a half after he set ou Charles Crist, one of the nephews, also followed it up. Both were reticent about the matter and said only tha there was nothing in it. Charles Crist said: "Word was received here last night to the effect that Mr. Delmonico was confined in a house on Long Island. I cannot give you my informant's name for perfectly valid reasons. I went over there, saw the place and satisfied myself that by nucle was not there."

"Was it an asylum?" was asked.
"No, I cannot call it an asylum. It is a private house;
sort of institution in fact." sort of institution in fact."

A report was current up town that the locket with the hiffial "D" on one side which was found near Newark on Sauurday had been identified as belonging to the lost man. A member of the family said last night, however, "that occur did not belong to Mr. Delmonico. Neither did a tieve button which is also said to have been found and which had the initial 'D' on it also."

THE DOINGS OF WORKINGMEN.

A meeting of tug-boat men was held yesterlay afternoon at Military Hall, No. 193 Bowery. Some If the members reported that repairs were already being hade on some of the boats, and that some of the captains had been instructed to be more careful in answering whistles. It was decided to draw up a statement as to the benefits of the bospital service, and that the tax be

A secret meeting of gold-beaters were held

A secret meeting of gold-beaters were held resterday for the purpose of consultation with the Board of Arbitration and Strikes of the New-York Protection Association. No definite action was taken. There are about 500 gold-beaters in the country, of whom 100 are in this city.

A regular meeting of the Central Labor Union was held yesterday afternoon, P. J. Gallagher, of the Laborer's Union, presiding. The committee appointed to daft the German Housepainters reported that they had seen kept walting for three hours, and that Mr. Wileke and denounced the Central Labor Union as a political pacline. It was needed to raise \$5,000 to start a daily we cent labor paper. Resolutions were trained demonating the labor convention held at Philadelphia as 1fraed.

NOT AFRAID OF NUMBER THIRTEEN,

Yesterday being the 13th day of the month, bree times thirteen members of the Thirteen Club-at down at 7:13 o'clock, p. m., in room 13, # the Knickerbocker Cottoge, No. 454 Sixth-ive., to their second annual dinner, spread th three separate tables. There were thirteen on and thirteen kinds of wine. The menus were full and thirteen kinds of wine. The menus were filled and thirteen serewa in the lid and "XiII" in the name plate. There were thirteen too to which represended to in speeches we gazeed thirteen minutes to length. The membership of the club is at present twice. It is the series of the club is a present twice. It is the series of the

TRANSATLANTIC TRAVELLERS.

The steamer City of Chester took among her sangers for Liverpool on Saturday the Ray. Dr. oberts, Bishop of Nassau; Mrs. Roberts, Benjamin Ward, Miss Elizabeth Ward, Robert P. Hepburn, Mr. and drs. John L. Galetti, H. Crandall, C. R. C. Dye, R. Mc-dichall, John McClintock, Victor Whits, G. Arthur billion and John C. Van Schauck.

CROWN DERBY.

OPINIONS ON PORCELAIN BY THE PRIME MINISTER.

[FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, December 24.

The Liberal workingmen of Derby have given Mr. Gladstone a service of Crown Derby china, and Mr. Gladstone has made them a speech in return. The incident reminds everybody that Mr. Gladstone has | not even be dead, he may be living; he may even jong had a certain repute as a connoisseur of porcelain, and that he once had a collection both of porcelain and pottery. The collection he sold. The reputation, in part at least, went with it, The amawhere the great man's treasures were laid out for exhibition, found them of very moderate interest and value. When they came to the hammer they fetched very moderate prices. The low figures then reached do not quite convict Mr. Gladstone of incompetence in the matter of porcelain. He probably bought what interested him and what he could afford to buy, with little reference to selling again, and therefore taking no account of fashion. He has never been in a position to compete with the millionaires whose nobility, as Alexandre Dumas, the younger, once remarked, begins when they form a collection ; now the parchment of the parvenu. Nor, perhaps, ought Mr. Gladstone's critical faculty

in china to be measured by what he told the workingmen of Derby about their gift. Civility and not criticism is what would be uppermost in his mind. TRENTON, Jan. 13 .- Owing to the refusal of | If what he said is to be judged on its merits either Mr. Gladstone's taste must be thought excessively generous, or the manufacture Crown Derby has advanced over night with a gourd-like growth. "With respect to the splendid tribute you have offered me," says the Prime Minister, "a very short investigation has shown me that it is worthy of the best periods of the remarkable manufacture which now forms the staple industry of your city." It is impossible for one who has not seen them to say that the twenty-six pieces of Crown Derby then before his eyes do not deserve the enthusiastic culogy of their present possessor. The most that we can affirm is that they are, in that case, among all modern Derby, unique. The Crown Derby of the last century had a fame even while the factory was in operation. Dr. Johnson complained that he was asked to pay for the few trifles he wanted to give Mrs. Thrale their weight in silver. Of late years, genuine old Crown Derby has sometimes been sold, I should imagine, for rather more than its weight in greenbacks. It is beautiful ware, but to set it beside fine Oriental is to expose it to too severe an ordeal. The solidity and brilliancy of the gilding; the tone and depth of the dark blue borders and grounds which distinguish it are its most admirable qualities. Jacquemart says that the colored figures of Derby are less perfect of Pere Peruet, who was arrested and maltreated, than those of Chelsea, but praises the groups in white biscuit as comparable in beauty and elegance to those of Sevres.

But Mr. Gladstone goes further. It is not only this particular service which excites his admiration. It is English art-pottery in general, the art-pottery of the present day. His admiration leads him to de-clare that "England at the present moment stands at the head of the porcelain producing countries of the world." Mr. Gladstone modestly hopes it is not too egregious an instance of National arrogance or vanity if he ventures to say so. Certainly not. Nobody will be so hard on emotions of patriotism or of gratitude as to call them by any such ugly names. But art is not necessarily English because it happens to be produced in England. This very specimen, the best example of, perhaps, the best manufactory in England, owes its art merit to a foreigner. The plates and dishes appear to be chiefly remarkable for the sketches of Derbyshire scenery which till the centre of each piece. They are wrought, says the chronicler of the ceremony, with exquisite skill and constitute in themselves a gallery of Derbyshire scenes which are full of life, character, and color. The artist who painted this is Count Holzendorff. Sir William Harcourt, who made a speech on introducing the delegation of donors, disclosed, rather naively, the secret. "We all know," said the Home Secretary (present as Member for Derby), that the porcelain manufacture of Europe came from Saxony, and it is interesting that the hand which has painted these beautiful landscapes is that of a skilful gentleman distinguished in arms in the Franco-German

distinguished in arms in the Franco-German war, who has devoted himself to art."

Parts, Jan. 13.—A meeting of 4,000 unemployed war, who has devoted himself to art."

Parts, Jan. 13.—A meeting of 4,000 unemployed by the host of the theorem of the two hosts of the treatment of t art, in the true sense, to industrial fabrics, began to be generally studied in England. It would be a strange thing to say that even now they are universally studied and applied. There are schools, and a great deal has been done, but it would be a very remarkable thing if England should have raised herself in a single generation to the level of France, whose schools have been in existence, not for generations only, but for centuries. The national aptitude of the French for art is, to say the least, as creat as that of the English. If modern doctrines of heredity are worth anything, the accumulated influence of successive generations educated in art ought to be more potent and more prolific in art-results than the efforts of a single generation beginning all at once in a new field of

art culture. Of English and French art in the finer sense, art for art's sake, and in the form of painted pictures, a similar thing must be said. I suppose no critic, no expert, hardly any amateur who knows the alphabe of his subject, would venture to say that painting is as well understood in England as in France, The standard here is lower, far lower, than in France. There is no comparison to be made between the technical excellence of English and French paintings which would not establish the superiority of the French. It is needless to insist on this to an American public which buys fifty French pictures to one English, and which sends most of its promising art-pupils to Paris and not to London, 1 will ask whether, this being so, it is probable that in a branch of applied art which is one of the most difficult of all, the nation ad mittedly inferior in general art should have outstripped its ancient, better taught, and naturally more gifted rival.

The essay of Alexandre Dumas, referred to above, is one of the most curious ever written on the subject of bric-a-brac, and deals with many things besides porcelain. Books, says M. Dumas, like beautiful furniture, and every other sort of curiosity, now make part of the expenditure and of the luxury of rich men. Time was when a man was satisfied to give proof of his wealth by fine horses, carriages, and that sort of thing. To-day that is no longer enough.

"If, after making a display of his furniture, his carriages, his horses, his clothing, his houses, his plate, his cuisme, his drawing-rooms, and his mistress, the millionnaire fail to display also his Sévres and Dresden china, his faiences, miniatures, sixteenth century ivories and old cabinets, his bonbonpières that belonged (if you believe the dealer) to Marie Antoinette or to Mme, de Pompadour; if he does not dazzle his guests with armor, with swords, with pictures by old masters and by moderns (with reflectors to show them off), with original editions in bindings of the period; if, in a word, he does not parade a collection of some sort, the millionnaire of to-day will not pass for a real millionuaire; he is only a fellow who has made money. The nobility of wealth dates in future only from the moment new man's patent of peerage."

Then M. Dumas goes on to say that inasmuch as millionnaires are in these days innumerable, while the number of ancient masterpieces in any or all kinds of art is limited, there is nothing to do but fall back on modern work. The speculative dealer finds out some artist lately dead, pushes him, gives out that the new man, too, is a master, makes him the fashion. Prices go up, and the millionnaire buys largely whatever is dear and fashionable. He need be a young man. The demand is so keen that the supply never quite comes up to it. The best fellow is he who can palm off on the market a new genius.

Once found, dealers and customers cry out together teurs and dealers who crowded Christie's rooms. that never before was seen his equal, that there is nothing like him to-day, and that now for the first time has art uttered its last word. And so I suppose we must declare that Limoges, Dresden, Nankin, Chelsea, Sévres, with its gros bleu and its rose du Barri, are henceforth to be of less account than Crown Derby. The Crown Derby of the eighteenth century we think worth its weight in gold is equalled, is surpassed, by the Crown Derby of to-day (with a Saxon Count to paint it); and of all the Crown Derby of to-day these particular 26 pieces given by the Liberal workingmen of Derby to Mr. Gladstone are the most levely and utterly precious. Nor is it to be doubted that if ever

> G. W. S. sums indeed. WARLIKE PREPARATIONS IN CHINA. A PROCLAMATION TO THE PEOPLE.

by chance they should come under the hammer

as Mr. Gladstone's former collections did, they

would be eagerly bought for very considerable

CATHOLIC MISSIONARIES ASSAULTED-PERE PERUET

ARRESTED. LONDON, Jan. 13 .- A dispatch from Canton to Reuter's Telegram Company says: The authorities of the province of Kwangtung, of which the city of Canton is the capital, are vigorously preparing for war. They are building a telegraph line between Canton and the Tonquin frontier. The Viceroy of Canton has issued a proclamation summoning the people to prepare to repel the French invaders, at the same time expressing friendship toward other

nations. Paris, Jan. 13.-Admiral Meyer telegraphed to Admiral Peyron yesterday that the state of the public feeling at Hong Kong was satisfactory. The pirates were being vigorously pursued and were gradually forsaking the delta. The Europeans far east are confident concerning the success of the French enterprise.

The Temps states that since the arrival of the French expedition in Tonquin the Catholic missionaries have been subjected to renewed persecution in the southern provinces of China. A furious mob in the province of Quang See destroyed the house receiving several blows from the flat side of a sword. He was also threatened with death.

The Chinese demand a ransom of 7,000 francs for think that the district might be carried by great exertions his release. Probably, however, Père Peruet will be taken to Canton. Other missionaries have also been arrested at the investigation of the Mandarius, who have ceased to respect the treaties.

THE EVACUATION OF KHARTOUM.

CAIRO, Jan. 13 .- The Government has received advices from Suakim that an agreement has been | politic, because in most other cities it is proper and neces effected with several hitherto hostile chiefs on the Suakim-Berber route to Khartoum, by which it is hoped that the evacuation of the Soudan will be noped that the evacuation of the Soudan will be facilitated. It is intended to dispatch Abd-el-Kader, the Minister of War, to Khartoum to supervise the evacuation.

El Mahdi demands £2,000 ransom for five nuns and four priests whom he holds in captivity. The Austrian Consul is asking merchants to subscribe the amount.

the amount.

It has been decided to retain Suakim in Egypt. It has been decided to retain Snakim in Egypt. What other ports will be retained has not yet been settled. The rebels made a night attack on Tokar on December 20, but were repulsed. They looted the house of one of the principal merchants of the town, carrying off his wife and daughter. The garrison lost five killed and seven wounded. The rebels are intrenched 600 hundred yards from the town. Letters from Sinkat state that that town cannot hold out beyond January 30. The gar rison is suffering severely from cold.

London, Jan. 14.—A dispatch to The News from

London, Jan. 14.—A dispatch to The News from Varna says that the Porte has decided not to inter-

WORKINGMEN FAVORING REVOLUTION.

Pages Jan. 13 .- A meeting of 4,000 unemployed

the transfer of Count Herbert von Bismarck from the German Embassy at London to that of St. Petersburg, says: "The transfer is convincing evidence of the good relations between Germany and Russia, and a gratifying augury of continued friendship between the two countries."

SOUTH AMERICAN TOPICS.

Panama, Jan. 5.-Representatives of different political parties have left the isthmus for Carthagena to endeavor to impress upon Dr. Nunez, the Presidentelect of the Republic, their views on State politics. Some of them want to compel President Cervera to resign, while others wish him to retain office. President Cervera the First Vice-President, was sworn into office on January 1, in place of Dr. Nunez, who was elected as State and National President, and has preferred to accept the

latter and higher dignity. Men continue to arrive by every vessel for the Canal Company and contractors. The number now at work in one capacity or another exceeds 14,000. Among the changes in the management of affairs on the Panama Railroad since the sale of the bulk of the shares to the representatives of the Canal Company is one involving the entire repair of the line, the construction of new tracks and sidings in the yards, and the erection of fine stations at different points along the road. The new management has appointed C. J. Walker Superintending Engineer, an

office wintch had been abolished. The treaty between Chill and Peru is published. It is expected that serious exception will be taken by the bondholders of Peru abroad, possibly encouraged by their several governments, to that portion of the 4th clause of the treaty which declares that "the deposits of guano that may hereafter be discovered in the ceded territory are to be considered as the exclusive property

of Chill."

General Osma, who holds the portfollo of war in the Iglesias Cabinet, proceeded to Arequipa on December 15, with full powers to settle all the difficulties existing in the South arising from the sudden change of government. The Chillian troops have evacuated the city of Arequipa, but are encamped in the suburban towns and valleys, and still have strong forces at Pano and Mollemio. lendo.

The Bolivian Congress has voted a sum of money for explorations in the Madre de Dios River. The region drained by this river, tradition asserts, is the wealthlest gold-bearing region in the world, and from its close vicinity the Peruvian Incus are said to have obtained the gold which was so abundant in the country at the time of the conquest.

A TUG SEARCHING FOR THE CELTIC. London, Jan. 13.—The Cunard line steamer Pavonia, which has arrived at Liverpool from New-York, and which speke the steamer Celtic on Thursday night, met on Friday afternoon the tug Challenger, which was sent out to search for the Celtic, indicated to her the posi-tion of the steamer on Thursday, namely, latitude 50-, longitude 22-126. The Pavonia reports that the Celtic was apparently doing well, and that the weather was favorable.

THE STRIKE AT MARSEILLES.

Marsetles, Jan. 13 .- The steamship compades having again declined to accept the conditions of the striking seedmen and stokers, the strikers' committee has prevailed upon those who have, up to the present time, held aloof from the strike to join the movement.

PORTUGAL AND THE CONGO.

Lisbon, Jan. 13.—A semi-official statement and himself. says: Portugal does not monopolize the commerce of the Zaire (the Congo), nor that of any of her colonies, which are open to the trade of the world. In order to maintain

this liberty Portugal sacrifices thousands of dollars annually

GENERAL WALLACE AND THE SULTAN. CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 13.—General Wallace, the United States Minister, again visited the Imperial Palace to-day, having been specially invited to an audience by the Sultan. General Wallace strongly repeated his advice to the Sultan to respect the privileges of the Armenian Patriarch. The Sultan replied that he would examine the question in a spirit of justice and moderation. It is generally hoped that the difficulty between the Porte and the Patriarch will be settled.

FOREIGN NOTES.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 13.-The Grand Duke Michael-Nicolalevitch has been reappointed president of the Council of the Empire for the current year.

DUBLIN, Jan. 13.—The Limerick branch of the National League has passed a resolution in favor of conferring the reedom of the city upon Michael Davitt, and upon Messrs. Gray and Dawson, members of Parliament. The presentation will be made the occasion of an extensive demonstration, and a banquot will be given in honor of the three men. The date of the presentation has not been

LONDON, Jan. 13.—The garrison at Enniskillen has been ordered to make preparations to accommodate one thousand additional troops, which are to be sent there in view of the Nationalist meetings announced to be held during the coming week, one at Cavan on January 16 and another at Boyle on January 20.

REFORMS IN MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT. AN ARGUMENT BY THE CHAIRMAN OF THE POLITI-CAL REFORM COMMITTEE. To The Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: The amendment to Section 8 of Article IX. of the Constitution, proposed by a city Democrat, and now before the Legislature for concurrent action with that of 1882, provides as as follows: First, "The Legis lature shall not pass any special or local bill affecting the municipal government of a city;" Second, "Nor shall the Legislature provide for the filling of any municipal office-now existing or hereafter to be created otherwise than by popular election or by appointment of the Mayor, with or without confirmation of the highest legislative branch of the city government." Neither can be adopted alone. The New-York Times supports both and attacks the Committee of Political Reform of the Union League Club, of which I am chairman, for opposing agreement to it by the Legislature. In this the committee was supported by the

The adoption of the first branch of the amendment would prevent any but general laws, applicable alike to all cities. Test the wisdom of this by a single case. The present charter (Chapter 403 of the Laws of 1882) requires that each of the twenty-four Aldermen shall reside in the district for which he is chosen. In the First Ward, for instance, vast numbers of our best citizens do business on a large scale at their offices or stores, but they reside in the fashionable Wards. No one of them, therefore, can be nominated in the pistrict where his office is situated, and the nomination and election of an Alderman is left to the persons who reside there. It is annecessary to describe them, for they are well known. Their nominee is of the class of his constituents. Some of the important men who transact business in the Ward desire to have the charter so changed that the nominee for Alderman may be selected from among those who have places of business if the change were made, and that a great benefit would result. Now if the constitutional amendment were in force no such change could be made by the Legislature. It would be "a special or local act affecting the municipal government of a city." This the amendment prevents. A general law applicable to the whole State, providing for such a change in the election of Aldermen, would be imsary to have each representative in their respective Boards of Aldermen a resident of the locality he repre

Other citizens think that if our twenty-four Aldermen were elected under a general ticket-the nominees to be selected from any portion of the city—each party would choose nominees of a higher grade. This change could not e accomplished if the constitutional amendment were in

sents.

Take the case of the Commissioners of Public Works for another instance. This officer is charged, first, with en couraging in all contracts for excavations a system of unbalanced bids, by which contractors collusion with engineers amass heavy fortunes; and second, with hourly evading ositive provision of the charter requiring a contract made with the lowest bidder on sealed bids after public advertisement, if the amount of a purchase exceeds \$1,000. The Club resolved that these methods of management should undergo legislative investigation, and that such action should be taken as the case should be found to warrant.

These methods of management need to be remedled by legislation. Suppose the amendment were in force that the Legislature shall not pass any special or local bill affecting the municipal government of a city. What could be done?

Respectively.

GEORGE B. BUTLER,
Chairman Committee of Political Reform, Union League New York, Jan. 12.

OBITUARY. CORNELIUS McCOON.

Cornelius McCoon, formerly a prominent merchant in this city, died at his home, No. 17 North Madison quare, yesterday, in the seventy-third year of his age. Mr. McCoon was born here in 1810. He was the founder air. McCoon was born here in 1810. He was the founder of the wholesale grocery house of McCoon & Sherman, at No. 51 Front-st. He retired from the grocery business in 1845. For many years he was a director of the Merchants' bank and the Second Avenue railroad. Since 1866 he has been an invalid. Mr. McCoon leaves a wife and three children. The funeral will take place at his late home on Tucsday at 4 p. m. The burial will be at Greenwood.

OBITUARY NOTES.

New-Haven, Jan. 13 .- Dr. Henry A. Dubois, a noted physician, d'ed here to-day, of paralysis; age 73. He was a lineal descendant of Jacques Dubois, the French Hugmenot who took refuge in Holland and in 1675 came with the Dutch settlers to Kingston, New-York.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 13.-The Rev. John C. Berger, member of the Order of Redemptorists, and assistant paster of St. Alphonsus Church, died this evening, age 41 years. He was a native of Bobenia and nephew of the late Bishop Neuman, of Philadelphia.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.-F. L. Blackmer, age 39, District-Attorney of Worcester, Mass., died at the Ebbitt House, in this city, this evening, of nervous prostration. He was on his way to Jacasonville, Florida, in hopes of regaining his health.

THE FIRE RECORD.

FLAMES IN A STATE PRISON. NASHVILLE, Jan. 13 .- The fire in the workshops at the State Prison this morning caused a loss of \$10,000; fully insured. The fire originated in the sand shop, which, together with the paint and blacksmith shops, was destroyed. The convicts were orderly and well-behaved, and some of them assisted in fighting the

LOSS IN A GEORGIA VILLAGE. Chattanooga, Tenn., Jan. 13.-Fire at Tun-

nel Hill, Ga., yesterday caused the following losses: G. Holatein & Bailey, dry goods, \$4,000, no insurance; Guthrie & Headrick, grocers, \$3,500, light insurance Cochran & Flemister, drugs, \$2,500, insurance \$500; C A. Hunt & Co., general store, \$3,500, insurance \$1,000.

SHOOTING AT HIS BROTHER-IN-LAW.

Benjamin R. Hubbell, age thirty-eight, of No. 15 High-st., Brooklyn, met his brother-in-law, Daniel Keinlo, of No. 51 Fulton-st., at Fulton and Main sts., yesterday afternoon. After calling Kemlo by name, Hubbell drew a revolver and fired a shot which passed over Kemlo's bead. As he was about to fire a secnd time, a policeman arrested him. Hubbell said that Kemlo had threatened three times to shoot him since November. The last time was on Saturday, when Kemlo went to his house and demanded money, pointing went to his house and demanded money, pointing a pistol at him. When he was handed a bank-book, he returned it and went away. Kemlo is a brother of the Rev. James Kemlo, of Newark, who, in a moment of insanity has summer, cut his wife's throat and his own, and then three himself out of the fourth-story window of the anartments his parents occupied over the Atlantic e apartments his parents occupied over the Atlantic ate Bank, at No. 51 Fulton-st. He killed both his wife

The good die young. The wicked man waits until his whiskers are gray.-[New-Oricaus Picayune.

TAKING THEIR OWN LIVES.

SUICIDES BY PISTOL AND POISON. TWO UNKNOWN MEN FOUND IN THE HIGHWAY-

THE CASE OF JACOB H. ROTHSCHILD. Park Policeman Hoagland at 9 o'clock yesterday morning found the body of an unknown suicide in Riverside Park near Seventy-sixth-st. revolver lay by his side, and an ugly wound in the right temple showed the track of the bullet. The man before shooting himself had folded up his overcoat and laid his head on it as a pillow. He was dressed in a black cashmere suit, and his overcoat was of blue diagonal cloth. He was about thirty years old, and had dark hair and mustache. The body was sent to the Morgue, where at a late hour it remained un-

all that was found on him. The suicide of another unknown man, a German, was reported from Harlem at 6 o'clock last night A policeman found him lying on the sidewalk at One-hundred-and-sixteenth-st and Third-ave. breathing with difficulty, having taken poison. He was earried to the police station in One-hundredand-twenty-sixth-st., where he expired in a few minutes. Nothing but a note written in German was found upon him. The note read as follows: I am tired of living and want to die. I am sixty-two years old and have neither friends nor relatives. Here ends the world and the world's troubles.

years old and have neither friends nor relatives. Here ends the world and the world's troubles.

Coroner Menninger, of Brooklyn, held an inquest yesterday at No. 95 Henry-st., in regard to the death of Jacob H. Rothschild, who was a cousin of Jacob Rothschild, of this city, and of Nos. 269 and 271 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, Young Mr. Rothschild was twenty-eight years of age, and he lived with his brother and sister at No. 95 Henry-st. He had been suffering for a year or more from nervous debility and melancholia, and at times he was so violent that the question of placing him in an insane asylum was discussed. About 9 o'clock on Saturday night he became greatly excited, shouting that he was Christ and a martyr, and that we was born to die, and a cloud was coming down to carry him rway. His brother tried to restrain and quiet him, but was unable to do so. Finding that he could not hold the maniac, and fearing that he would go into the next room where his mother was, the brother started to lock the door of her room. The maniac then drew a revolver from his hip pocket and shot himself in the right temple. He fell to the floor and died in about ten minutes. Dr. N. A. Robbins was called m, but could do nothing for him. The evalence taken by the Coroner showed that the suicide had been under the medical treatment of Dr. G. H. Atkinsen, who testified that he was suffering from nervous debility, associated with melancholia, and that he had a form of mania with de usions. He had been decided that it was not best month that it had been decided that it was not best de usions. He had been so much better the past month that it had been decided that it was not best to send him to a private insane asylum. Professor S. G. Armer, who had consulted with Dr. Atkinson in regard to the case, testified that the patient was af flicted with nervous debility connected with morbid mental apprehensions, and pronounced melancholia. The revolver with which the snicide had fired the fatal shot was a large one with seven chambers. The jury found a verdict of death from a pistol shot wound inflicted by his own hand in a moment of insanity.

MAKING USE OF A BURGLAR.

Inspector Thorne related at Police Headquarters Inspector Inorne related at Police Readquarters last night the following story: A lady living in a large brownstone house just off of Fifth-ave, was in her home one night last week with an invalid mother in her charge and nobody but a woman servant to assist her. All the men had gone off to a ball. Just before 11 o'clock the sick woman became were the days the sick woman were the sick woman was the sick woman came worse. The daughter was a armed and went to ring the bell intending to send the servant for a particular kind of medicine. The girl appeared just at this moment, and, in a terrified voice, informed her mistress that there was a burglar in the base-

"It is just what I want," said the mistress, "a

"It is just what I want," said the mistress, "a man to send for medicine."

She went down to the basement and encountered a burly negro in a room in the basement.

"Come out!" she said in an imperative tone.

The negro, who had been a slave, instructively listened to the tone of authority and obeyed. He took the order for the prescription, had it filled and returned with the medicine and change.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS.

Washington, Jan. 13 .- For New-England, rain or snow, followed during Monday by clearing weather, southerly shifting to westerly winds, falling followed in western portion by rising barometer, generally

For the Middle Atlantic States, fair weather in south ern portion, rain or snow in northern portion, followed by clearing weather, winds shifting to westerly, warmer weather, falling barometer, followed during Monday night

by rising barometer.

For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, generally fair weather, westerly winds, rising preceded in eastern portion by falling barometer, warmer in eastern portions, warmer followed by colder weather in west portions. For the Lower Lake region, fair weather preceded by light local snows or rains, westerly winds, rising preceded in eastern portion by falling barometer, generally warmer followed by colder weather.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS. TM HOURS: Morning. Night. inches 30.5 30.

The diagram shows the barometrical variations in this city by tenths of inches. The perpendicular lites give divisions of time for the is hours preceding midnight. The irregular white ine represents the occiliations by the moreury during those hours. The broken or detted line represents the variations in temperature, as indicated by the thermometer at Hunno's Pharmacy, \$15 Broadway. TRIBUNE OFFICE, Jan. 14.-1 a.m.-The movement in

the barometer yesterday was downward. Cloudy and threatening weather was followed in the last quarter by clear weather. The temperature ranged between 22° and 36°, the average (2914°) being 18° lower than on the corresponding day last year and 51go higher than on Warmer, clear or fair weather may be expected to-day in this city and vicinity.

DAMAGE CAUSED BY ICE.

There was much floating ice in the rivers and bay yesterday. At flood tide in the morning, the ice became banked against Pier No. 27. East River, at the foot of Dover-st, and carried away 200 feet of the end of it. The ice also was jammed against a canal-boat, two lighters and the vessel Jabez Howes, which were moored near by. A number of barrels, containing rosin and marble dust, piled up on the end of the pier, went under the ice. The damage amounted to \$5,000. The ship G. W. Ladd was at the end of the pier and she with a lighter and canal boat No. 1.199 had to be carried to new moorings. At Pier 23 a number of spring-poles at the end of the pier were carried away. The ice swung over toward the Brooklyn side and about 6:30 a. m. became jammed, forming a complete bridge across the river, just above Fulton Ferry. About 7 o'clock, a tug having in tow two schooners, attempted to get through the ice but was unable to do so. The craft got jammed in the ice, and one of the schoners laden with coal, was stove and sunk directly in front of the New-Haven. Steamboat Company's pier, at the foot of Peck Slip, blockading the steamer Continental, which is to said this afternoon for New-Haven. The tug put back with the other schooner, which was also seriously damaged.

The Fulton Ferry boats were delayed about an hour and a half. The Dakota, of the Grand-st, line, and the Feconic, of the Catherine-st, line, had their rudders broken by the ice. Travel was not seriously interfered with except on the Fulton Street Ferry. Ineflectual attempts were made to break the jam, but it was not until nearly 8 o'clock that a steamer of the Stonington line, inward bound, succeeded in forcing her way through. The ice moved up the river, carrying away some of the spring piles of the bridge pier, and the public dumping wharves at the foot of Marke -si, were considerably smashed. In the afternoon the river was comparatively free from ice, and ferry travel was uningeded. There was much floating ice in the rivers and bay vesterday. At flood tide in the morning, the ice

was comparatively free from ice, and ferry travel was unimpeded.

was unimpeded.

In Newark Bay the ice packed up on the Elizabethpert bridge of the Jersey Central Railroad, seriously weakening the northern part of the structure at two or three points. Trains throughout the day were run on the southern line of double track, the foundations of which were anhanmed.

A FATAL STABBING AFFRAY.

MOUNT CARMEL, Penn., Jan. 13 .- John Lindermuth last night entered John Omble's house and soon after a quarrel took place, during which both men were serrously stabled, Omble was stabled four times and his injuries are fatal. Landermuch is in prison.

MR. KINSELLA'S CONDITION LOWER.

The physicians attending Thomas Kinsella of The Brooksyn Engle, stated yesterday that his condition was much lower than on any day wince his illness

Weak Lungs are Strengthened and Pleurisy Pains promptly relieved by Dr. Jayne's Expectorant. ... Lundborg's Periume, Edenia,

Lundborg's Perfume, Marechal Niel Boss.

Lundborg's Perfume, Alpine Violet.

Lundborg's Perfume, Lily of the Valley.

Two experienced physicians of the Swift Specific Com-pany, Atlanta, Ga., have located at No. 159 West Twenty-third.st., and will be pleased to see all who are afficted with blood or skin diseases. Examination and consultation free.

Burnett's Extracts are unsurpassed for flavoring ice-creams custards, jellies, sauces and soups.

DIED. BALLAGH—Suddenly, in Philadelphia, January 13, Lydia Evelina, wife of John C. Ballagh, Presbyterian Missionary to Japan. Funeral services, Pirst Church, Philadelphia, Wednesday afternoon, st 4 o'clock.

alternoon, st 4 o'clock.

CHAPMAN—On fanuary 11, 1884, William H. Chapman.

Interment at Newport. Herkimer County, New-York, on

Tuesday, January 15, 1884, at 3 o'clock p. m.

ENGEMAN—January 11, at No. 44 7th-ave., Brooklyn,

William A. Engeman, in the 45th year of his ago.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, on

Monday, January 14, at 10 a.m., from St. Mary's Church,

Star of the Sea. identified. Four cents and two lead pencils were

Star of the Sea.

HARNETT-On Friday morning, January 11, at 153 East 60th st, after a brief filness, John H. Harnett, in the 56th year of his age.

Funeral on Monday morning, at 10 o'clock, from St. Vincens Ferrer Church, Lexington-ave, and 66th st. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited. Friends, kindly omit nowers.

HEATON-At Ridgefield, N. J., anddenly, Saturday, January 12, 1894, Edward Heaton, aged 41 years.

Funeral on Monday, at Ridgefield, N. J., on arrival of train leaving New-York at 1 (one) o'clock p. m. from foot of Chambers-st. Return train at 3:56.

KING-On Thursday, January 10, Josiah N., son of the late

Chambers-st. Return train at 3.56.

KING—On Thursday, January 10, Josiah N., son of the late Josiah King, of this city.

Relatives and triends, also the Veterans of the 7th Regiment, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Reformed Dutch Church, corner Lafayette-place and 4th-st., on Monday, 14th inst., at 1 o'clock.

LANE—In Brooklyn suddenly, on Priday, January 11, 1334, of gastrio fever, Florence M., eldest daughter of George W., and Sophie S. Lane, age 7 years and 7 months.

Funeral services will be bold at the residence of her parents, 312 Haisey-st., on Monday, January, 14, at 2 p. m.

Please omit flowers.

MASON-At East Orange, N. J., January 12, Mary Jane Mason, aged 56. Mason, aged 56.
Funeral services will be held at St. Barnabas Church, Boseville, N. J., at 11 o'clock Tuesday morning, the 15th.
Trains leave Christopher and Barclay street Ferries at 10:16
a.m. from New-York side.
Carriages will meet the train at Roscotile.

McCOON—Suddenly, January 13, 1884, after a protracted fill ness, Cornellus McCoon, in the 74th year of his age.
The funeral services will be held at his late residence, 17 Madison-Square, North, on Tuesday, January 15, at 4 o'clock.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. PLATT—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, January 12, after a brief illness, Mary Augusta Hull, only daughter of Frederick A, and Augusta M. Platt. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, 450 Clinton-ave., on Tuesday 15th inst., at 2 p. m.

RITCHIE—William Ritchie, January 11 (suddenly), native of Scotland, age 77 years. Funeral from Scotch Presbyterian Church, West 14th-st., new 6th-ave, on Monday, 14th, at 1 o'clock. Relatives and friends cortially invited.

ROOSEVELT-On Thursday, January 10, 1884, at Skanes-teles, Onondago County, New York, Henry Latrobe Rosse-velt. Funeral services will be held at his late residence. Skance. Fineral Set August 14. teles, Monday, January 14. SPARKMAN—January 11, 1834, at Brooklyn, L. I., Mary R. H., widow of James D. Sparkman, and daughter of the late

H., widow of James D. Sparkman, and daughter of the late Rev. James M. Huntling. Funeral Monday, January 14, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of W. J. Sayres, 92 Hancock at. Relatives and friends are invited. Relatives and friends are invited.

SANFORD-On Saturday, January 12, Clarinda Harrison, widow of the late Rollin Sanford, in the 60th year of her ago, Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral setwices, at the late residence, 13 East 61st-st., on Monday, January 14, at 12 o'clock m.

Special Notices

Artistic Memorials. Aristic Memorials.

The NEW-ENGLAND GRANITE WORKS, Hartford, Conn. Quarties and Workshops, Westerly, R. I.

Fine monumental and bathling work in Grants. Drawings and estimates Gunnished without charge, Correspondence splicited, N.Y. Office, I.321 B'way. C. W. CANFIELD, Age.,

A Delicate Perfume,
Non-offensive to the most refined, is imparted to LACES,
GLOVES and NOTE PAPER, by MASSEY'S FLOREN,
TINE VIOLET ORRIN, originated by CASWELL, MASSEY
& CO., Chemists, 1,121 Broadway and 578 5th ave., N. Y. Mr T. C. Farrer, formerly of this city, now resident in London, has brought to New-York the pictures most recently painted by him in Venice and elsewhere, and they may be seen at WUNDERLICH'S GALLERY, 858 Broadway.

at WUNDERLICHTS GALLERY, sos Broadway.

Letters for Europe hemi not be specially directed for dispatch by any particular seesaner in order to secure specify direct at dispersy at destination, as all transatiantic mails are forwarded by the fastest vessels available.

Foreign mails for the week ending January 19 will close at this odice as follows.

104.80.34.—At 1. a.m. for the West Indies via St. Thomas, also Brazil and the La Pitac Countries via Brazil, per s. a. Advance, Newport News; at 4 a.m. for Europe, per s. s. Nevada, via queenstown; at 10 a.m. for Januarea, per s. a. Coban.

Advance, Newport News; at 4 a.m. for Europe, per s. s. Newda, via Queenstown; at 10 a.m. for Jamaica, per s. s. Coloan.

WEINESDAY—At 5:30 a.m. for Europe, per s. s. Scythia, via Queenstown detters for France must be directed por Scythia, at 5:30 a.m. for France direct, per s. s. "management at 7 a.m. for the Netherlands direct, er s. s. P. Caland, Rotterdam.

THURSDAY—At 6 a.m. for Europe, per s. s. Germanic, via Queenstown (letters for Germany, etc., must be directed "per cermanic"); at 7 a.m. for Europe, per s. s. Frisia, via Plymouth and Hamburg; at 1 p. m. for Nassau, N. P., Santiago and Chenraegos Coba, per s. s. Ctenfuegos; at 1:30 p. m. for Coba, the west Indies and Morke, per s. s. the fuegos; at 1:30 p. m. for Coba, the west Indies and Morke, per s. s. the fuegos; at 1:30 p. m. for Coba, the west Indies and Morke, per s. s. the fuegos of the fuegos

The schedule of closure of trans. Pacific multats arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland frames to san branches on the day of sating of stames are impacted thence the same day.

HENRY OF PRAISON Processors HENRY G. PEARSON, Postmaster. Post Omco, New-York, N. Y., January 11, 1884.

Republican Primary Elections. Republican Fromary Elections.

The Republican voters enroded in the several Assembly Districts will meet at the places her market named on PRIDAY, JANUARY 15, 1854, for the purpose of clocking Descales to the County Committee, members of Assembly District committees and Enrolling tofficers.

officers.

Delegates to the County Committee shall be apportioned as tollows: 5 1. In District.

9 18th District.

8 19th District.

20 10th District.

14 21st District.

15 22d District.

15 22d District.

15 23d Ward.

10 24th Ward.

16 Kingsbridge th District.
th District.
th District.
th District.

13th District 16 Kingsbridge 1
The Assumbly District Committees shall consist of forty members each, excepting that in the 24th Assembly District there shall be a committee for the 25d Ward, consisting of twenty dive members; for the 24th Ward, criciadve of the former town of Kingsbridge, a committee consisting of accountmental consisti

7th District—55 Clinton-place. 8th District—63 Ludiow-st. sun Destrict—155 Ludiow-st. 9th District—Hoeseker Buildings, Blocker and Morton sta 10 h District—Concordia Hall, 25 Avenue A. 1 th District—107 West 34th-st. 12th District—207 Eact 4th-st.

12th District—29: East 4th-st.
13th District—25: Sthave.
14th District—15:9 1st-ave.
15th District—15:9 1st-ave.
15th District—15:9 twest 35th-st.
16th District—16:9 till Hall, 4:7 2d-ave.
17th District—19: Sd-ave.
17th District—19: Sd-ave.
18th District—19: Sd-ave.
18th District—19: Sd-ave.
18th District—West 07th-st and Boulevard.
20th District—West 07th-st and Boulevard.
21st District—19: Rest 7 th-st.
22d District—22 tast 7 th-st.
23d District—20 2 tast 7 th-st. ington aves
23 Ward-Kuchoff's Hall, 150th-st and lid-ave.
23th Ward-177th-st, between Washington and Railroad
aves. In the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 6th, 16th and 18th Assembly Dis In the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 6th, 16th and 1sth Assembly Dis-ricts and 25d and 25th Wards, the polis will remain open from 3 p. m. to 10 p. m.
In the 6th, 7th, 8th, 6th, 16th, 13th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 17th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22d and 23d Assembly Districts the polls will remain open from 8 a. m. to 1 p. p.t.
In each District the Inspectors will provide two ballot boxes, at one of which the votes shall be received of all voters whose surnames begin with any letter of the sipanber from A to M—incrisive; and at the other, the votes of all those whose surnames begin with any letter of the alphabet from N to Z, inclusive.

By order of the Committee of Eighteen.
SOLON B. SMITH, BEDWARD MITCHELL,
Secretary. Chairons

Winter Appeal. 79 4th-ave.

THE NEW-YORK ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR Makes an carnest appeal for help in money and kind to enable

Its field of labor is among the families in Tenement-Houses where the distress now is very pressing. Every case reported by a subscriber is at once investigated and assisted, upon its

As the usual city appropriation for coal has been largely reduced this winter, it is important that the worthy necessitous poor should not sufer in consequence. Will not the public endeavor to meet the increased strain on

the Association by increased exertions to raise the needed funds i Will not subscribers increase their subscriptions and do their best to obtain fresh ones! The General Agent will gladly send for packages of clothing

&c., for distribution. Blankers and articles suitable for the old and sick and for children are also needed. Individuals and firms able to give or procure employment to deserving men or women would confer a benefit by applying

in the first place at the office. Donations should be sent to Mr. John Bowne, General Agent, 79 Fourth-ave.; chocks to the order of Mr. Robert B. Mit

In behalf of the Executive Committee.

HENRY E. PELLEW, Chairman,